

CLAIMS: The following is a listing of all claims in the application with their status and the text of all active claims.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A system for facilitating language learning wherein
 - said system is used upon samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT,
 - said target language [~~can be~~] is a foreign language or [~~it can be~~] is the native language of the learner,wherein said system comprises :
 - a) a display apparatus,
 - b) a memory containing information related to said original extracts,
 - c) [a)] control logic means to show one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract [~~might contain~~] is made up of one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the [~~letters~~] sounds of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters [~~of~~] associated to said sounds in said target language,
 - d) means to prevent the user from watching text that represents said language sample while the user is watching said blind extract,
 - e) [b)] control logic means to choose at least a fragment of a blind extract wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract,
 - f) [e)] means to generate information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

[and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, said system does not show the text that is associated to said language sample, so that there is no interference between text and sound,]

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have [the same pronunciation as each other] different pronunciation from each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,

and wherein said system [~~can be~~] is used in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

2 - 9. (CANCELLED).

10. (ORIGINAL) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract that is a SEGMENTAL BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are visually differentiated and which correspond to the segments of the words of said original extract, wherein said segments are units of sound of lower level than syllables.

11-13 (CANCELLED)

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means to graphically emphasize certain parts of at least one blind extract among said blind extracts.

15-16 (CANCELLED)

17. (ORIGINAL) A system as claimed in claim 14, wherein said graphical emphasizing is performed simultaneously to the aural reproduction of a fragment of the extract, so that

the parts that are reproduced at a given moment are approximately the same parts that are graphically emphasized at the same moment.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means to show in some way the phrase structure of at least one of said blind extracts.

19. (CANCELLED)

20. (CANCELED)

21-22 (CANCELLED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for facilitating language learning, said method being executed upon one or more computerized systems, wherein

- said method is used upon samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT,
- said target language [can be] is a foreign language or [it can be] is the native language of the learner,

wherein said method comprises the steps of :

- a) [inspecting] displaying one or more BLIND EXTRACTS in computer monitor for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract [might contain] is made up of one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the [letters] sounds of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters [əf] associated to said sounds in said target language,
- b) preventing the user from watching text that represents said language sample while the user is watching said blind extract,

c) [b)] choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract [~~of said blind extracts~~] by using a computer interaction device, wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract [~~of said original extracts~~],
d) [e)] said computerized system generating and providing information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,
~~[and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound.]~~
and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have [~~the same pronunciation as each other~~] different pronunciation from each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,
and wherein said steps [~~can be~~] is performed in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

24-31 (CANCELLED)

32. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 23, comprising at least a blind extract that is a SEGMENTUAL BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing features is that it is divided in parts which are visually differentiated and which correspond to the segments of the words of said original extract, wherein said segments are units of sound of lower level than syllables.

33-35 (CANCELLED)

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising the step of graphically emphasizing certain parts of at least one blind extract among said blind extracts.

37-38 (CANCELLED)

39. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein said graphical emphasizing is performed simultaneously to the aural reproduction of a fragment of the extract, so that the parts that are reproduced at a given moment are approximately the same parts that are graphically emphasized at the same moment.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising the step of showing the phrase structure of at least one of said blind extracts.

41-47 (CANCELLED)

48. (REVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said information about said fragment of an original extract is one of the following types of information:

- a playback of said fragment of original extract,
- information to clarify the meaning of said fragment of original extract,
- example texts where similar fragments appear.

49. (CANCELED)

50. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract which is a SYLABIC BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the syllables of said original extract.

51. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the words of said original extract.

52. (CANCELED)

53. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said information about said fragment of an original extract is one of the following types of information:

- a playback of said fragment of original extract,
- information to clarify the meaning of said fragment of original extract,
- example texts where similar fragments appear,

54. (CANCELED)

55. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of said blind extracts is a blind extract which is a SYLABIC BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the syllables of said original extract.

56. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of said blind extracts is a blind extract whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the words of said original extract.

57. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A non transitory computer readable medium containing computer executable instructions that, when executed by one or more processors [~~of a computer~~] of one or more computers, allows said one or more processors to perform the following steps:

- a) managing samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT, wherein said target language [~~can be~~] is a foreign language or [~~it can be~~] is the native language of the learner,
- b) [showing] displaying one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract [~~might contain~~] is made up of one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the [~~letters~~] sounds of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters [~~of~~] associated to said sounds in said target language,
- c) preventing the user from watching text that represents said language sample while the user is watching said blind extract,
- d) [e)] choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract of said blind extracts wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract of said original extracts,
- e) [d)] generating information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,
~~[and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound.]~~
and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have [~~the same pronunciation as each other~~] different pronunciation from each other are represented by graphical objects which display the

same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,

and wherein said steps [can-be] is performed in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

58. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A non transitory computer readable medium containing a data set that, when interpreted by one or more processors [of a computer] of one or more computers, allows said one or more processors to perform the following steps:

- a) managing samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT, wherein said target language [can-be] is a foreign language or [it can-be] is the native language of the learner,
- b) [showing] displaying one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract [might contain] is made up of one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the [letters] sounds of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters [ef] associated to said sounds in said target language,
- c) preventing the user from watching text that represents said language sample while the user is watching said blind extract,
- d) [e)] choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract of said blind extracts wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract of said original extracts,
- e) [d)] generating information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

[and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound.]

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have [the same pronunciation as each other] different pronunciation from each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,

and wherein said steps [can be] is performed in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

59. (NEW) A system as claimed in claim 1 wherein said means to prevent the user from watching said text is means to prevent said text from appearing on said display.

60. (NEW) A system as claimed in claim 1 wherein said means to prevent the user from watching said text is one or more of the following plurality of means:

- a) means to instruct the user not to look at said text, in case said text is being shown
- b) means to place said text at a distance from said blind extract, said distance being higher than 20% of the total horizontal span covered by said blind extracts
- c) means to present said text with a color that is different from the color of said blind extract
- d) means to present said text with a font type that is different from the font type of said blind extract
- e) means to present said text with a font size that is sufficiently small to make it difficult to read to the regular person.

61. (NEW) A method as claimed in claim 23 wherein said step to prevent the user from watching said text is preventing said text from appearing on said display.

62. (NEW) A method as claimed in claim 23 wherein said step to prevent the user from watching said text is one or more of the following plurality of steps:

- a) instructing the user not to look at said text, in case said text is being shown
- b) placing said text at a distance from said blind extract, said distance being higher than 20% of the total horizontal span covered by said blind extracts
- c) presenting said text with a color that is different from the color of said blind extract
- d) presenting said text with a font type that is different from the font type of said blind extract
- e) presenting said text with a font size that is sufficiently small to make it difficult to read to the regular person.